Pitts

Riggs

Rilev

Royce

Ryun

Shaw

Filner

Foley

Ford

Frost

Furse

Ganske

Gejdenson

Gephardt

Gilchrest

Gilman

Green

Gonzalez

Greenwood

Hastings (FL)

Gutierrez

Harman

Hefner

Hilliard

Hinchey

Hinojosa

Hobson

Hooley

Hoyer

Houghton

Jackson (II.)

Jackson-Lee

Johnson (CT)

Johnson (WI)

Johnson, E. B.

Kennedy (MA)

Kennedy (RI)

Kilpatrick

Kind (WI)

Kleczka

Klink

Klug

Kolbe

Kucinich

Lampson

LaTourette

Lewis (GA)

Maloney (CT)

Maloney (NY)

Stokes

Lantos

Lazio

Leach

Levin

Lofgren

Lowey

Luther

Manton

Markey

Lee

(TX)

Jefferson

Kaptur

Kelly

Horn

Frank (MA)

Franks (NJ)

Frelinghuysen

Lewis (KY) Linder Lipinski Livingston LoBiondo Lucas Manzullo Mascara McCollum McHugh McIntosh McIntyre McKeon Metcalf Mica Miller (FL) Mollohan Moran (KS) Murtha Myrick Nethercutt Neumann Ney Northup Norwood Nussle Ortiz Oxley Packard Pappas Parker Paul Paxon Pease Peterson (MN) Petri

Pickering Smith (TX) Smith, Linda Pombo Snowbarger Portman Solomon Quinn Souder Radanovich Spence Rahall Stearns Redmond Stenholm Regula Stump Stupak Sununu Roemer Talent Rogan Tanner Rogers Tauzin Rohrabacher Taylor (MS) Ros-Lehtinen Taylor (NC) Roukema Thornberry Thune Tiahrt Salmon Traficant Sandlin Turner Sanford Visclosky Walsh Saxton Scarborough Wamp Schaefer, Dan Schaffer, Bob Watkins Watts (OK) Sensenbrenner Weldon (FL) Sessions Weldon (PA) Weller Shadegg White Shimkus Whitfield Shuster Wicker Skeen Wilson Skelton Wolf Smith (MI) Young (AK) Smith (NJ) Young (FL) Smith (OR)

NOES-200

Abercrombie Ackerman Allen Andrews Baesler Baldacci Barrett (WI) Bass Becerra Bentsen Berman Berry Bilbray Blagojevich Blumenauer Boehlert Bonior Borski Boswell Boucher Bovd Brady (PA) Brown (CA) Brown (FL) Brown (OH) Campbell Capps Cardin Carson Castle Clay Clayton Clement Clyburn Condit Conyers Cook Coyne Cummings Davis (FL) Davis (IL) Davis (VA) DeFazio DeGette Delahunt DeLauro Deutsch Dicks Dingell Dixon Doggett Dooley Edwards Ehrlich

Engel

Eshoo

Evans

Fattah

Fawell

Etheridge

Matsui McCarthy (MO) McCarthy (NY) McDermott McGovern McHale McInnis McKinney McNultv Meehan Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Menendez Millender-McDonald Miller (CA) Minge Mink Moran (VA) Morella Nadler Neal Oberstar Obey Olver Owens Pallone Pascrell Pastor Payne Pelosi Pickett Pomeroy Porter Price (NC) Ramstad Rangel Reyes Rodriguez Rothman Roybal-Allard Rush Sabo Sanchez Sanders Sawver Schumer Scott Serrano Shays Sherman Sisisky Skaggs Slaughter Smith, Adam Snyder Spratt Stabenow Stark

Strickland Wexler Tauscher Upton Velazquez Weygand Wise Thomas Thompson Vento Woolsey Thurman Waters Wvnn Watt (NC) Tierney Torres Waxman

NOT VOTING-10

Buyer McDade Pryce (OH) Fazio Moakley Peterson (PA) Kennelly Martinez Poshard

So the substitute amendment was agreed to.

After some further time,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. BEREUTER, Chairman, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, had come to no resolution thereon.

¶105.32 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT-VETO OF H.R. 4101

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval, H.R. 4101, the "Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999." I am vetoing this bill because it fails to address adequately the crisis now gripping our Nation's farm community.

I firmly believe and have stated often that the Federal Government must play an important role in strengthening the farm safety net. This appropriations bill provides an opportunity each year for the Government to take steps to help hardworking farmers achieve a decent living, despite the misfortune of bad weather, crop disease, collapsing markets, or other forces that affect their livelihoods. It is especially necessary for the Government to act this year, with prices dropping precipitously, crops destroyed by flood, drought, and disease, and where many farmers will see their net income drop by as much as 40 percent below a 5-year average.

Two years ago, when I signed the "Freedom to Farm Bill," I made clear that it did not provide an adequate safety net for our Nation's farmers. There is no better proof of that bill's shortcomings than the hardship in America's farm country this year. Our farm families are facing their worst crisis in a decade.

My Administration has already taken steps to address this crisis. In July, we announced the purchase of \$250 million of wheat to export to hungry people around the world. In August, I signed legislation to speed up farm program payments. But in the face of a growing emergency for our Nation's farmers, we must do more to ensure that American farmers can continue to provide, for years to come, the safest and least expensive food in the world. Last month, I sent to the Congress a request for \$2.3 billion in emergency aid for our farmers, and I supported Senator Daschle's and Harkin's

proposal to boost farm income by lifting the cap on marketing loan rates.

I am extremely disappointed that the Congress has reacted to this agriculture emergency situation by sending me a bill that fails to provide an adequate safety net for our farmers. I have repeatedly stated that I would veto any emergency farm assistance bill if it did not adequately address our farmers' immediate needs, and this bill does not do enough.

The lack of sufficient emergency aid for farmers in this bill is particularly problematic in light of the bill's other provisions that affect farmers and their rural communities. Cutting edge agricultural research is absolutely essential to improve our farmers' productivity and to maintain their advantage over our competitors around the world. But this bill eliminates the \$120 million in competitive research grants for this year that I strongly supported and signed into law just last June. It also blocks the \$60 million from the Fund for Rural America provided through that same bill, preventing needed additional rural development funds that would help our Nation's rural communities to diversify their economies and improve their quality of life. The bill also cuts spending for our food safety initiative in half, denying funds for research, public education, and other food safety improvements.

Many of our most vulnerable farmers have also had to face an obstacle that no one in America ever should have to confront: racial discrimination. Over 1,000 minority farmers have filed claims of discrimination by USDA's farm loan programs in the 1980s and early 1990s that the statute of limitations bars from being addressed. While I am pleased that this legislation contains a provision waiving the statute of limitations, I am disappointed that it does not contain the language included in the Senate's version of this bill, which accelerates the resolution of the cases, provides claimants with a fair and full court review if they so choose, and covers claims stemming USDA's housing loan programs.

Therefore, as I return this bill, I again call on the Congress to send me a comprehensive plan, before this session ends, that adequately responds to the very real needs of our farmers at this difficult time.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, October 7, 1998.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, by unanimous consent, ordered that the veto message, together with the accompanying bill, be printed (H. Doc. 105-321) and spread upon the pages of the Journal of the House.

On motion of Mr. SKEEN, by unanimous consent, the veto message and accompanying bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

¶105.33 Waiving points of order AGAINST THE CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 3150

Mr. LINDER, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 105-799) the resolution (H. Res. 586) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3150) to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶105.34 CHANGE OF REFERENCE—H.R. 1804

On motion of Mr. KIM, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1804) to designate the Federal Building located at 210 Seminary Street in Florence, Alabama, as the "John McKinley Federal Building".

When said bill was rereferred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶105.35 CHANGE OF REFERENCE—H.R. 4668

On motion of Mr. KIM, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4668) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 30 North 7th Street in Terre Haute, Indiana, as the "John T. Myers Federal Building".

When said bill was rereferred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶105.36 H.R. 2263—UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced the unfinished business to be the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2263) to authorize and request the President to award the congressional Medal of Honor posthumously to Theodore Roosevelt for his gallant and heroic actions in the attack on San Juan Heights, Cuba, during the Spanish-American War.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of those present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶105.37 SCIENCE POLICY REPORT

Mr. SENSENBRENNER moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 578):

Whereas the United States must maintain and improve its preeminent position in science and technology in order to advance human understanding of the universe and all it contains, and to improve the lives, health, and freedom of all peoples; and

Whereas the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives is hereby submit-

ting a print to Congress entitled "Unlocking Our Future: Toward a New National Science Policy": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the print from the Committee on Science entitled "Unlocking Our Future: Toward a New National Science Policy" should serve as a framework for future deliberations on congressional science policy and funding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. SENSEN-BRENNER and Mr. BROWN of California, each for 20 minutes.

After debate.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶105.38 SUBMISSION OF CONFERENCE REPORT—H.R. 1853

Mr. GOODLING submitted a conference report (Rept. No. 105-800) on the bill (H.R. 1853) to amend the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶105.39 FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further a message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 442. An Act to establish a national policy against State and local government interference with interstate commerce on the Internet or interactive computer services, and to exercise congressional jurisdiction over interstate commerce by establishing a moratorium on the imposition of exactions that would interfere with the free flow of commece via the Internet, and for other purposes.

S. 2584. An Act to provide aviator continuation pay for military members killed in Operation Desert Shield.

¶105.40 MAMMOGRAMS AND BIOPSIES

Mr. BLILEY moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 565):

Whereas 1 in 8 women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime;

Whereas nearly 180,000 American women will be diagnosed with breast cancer this year, and nearly 44,000 women will die of the disease;

Whereas breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer death of women between the ages of 40 and 55;

Whereas it is universally recognized that regular mammograms are the best way to detect breast cancer at its earliest, most treatable stages, and that mammograms can detect small breast cancers up to 2 years earlier than they can be detected through self-examination:

Whereas early detection, including regular mammography screening with prompt treatment, could result in one-third fewer breast cancer deaths among women over age 50;

Whereas the American Cancer Society and the National Cancer Institute recognize that regular mammograms are beneficial to women in their forties and recommend that women begin mammography screening by age 40;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention determined in 1995 that nearly half of American women age 50 and older, and more than one-third of American women age 40 to 49, had not received a mammogram in the previous year;

Whereas annual mammograms are essential in early detection of breast cancer, and biopsies are the only way to diagnose or rule out breast cancer with certainty;

Whereas it is vital that women have information about breast biopsy and the biopsy options that are available to them;

Whereas cutting-edge technology in women's health is creating more options for women; and

Whereas greater awareness of the importance of mammograms leads to more mammograms and biopsies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) all American women should take an active role in the fight against breast cancer by all the means that are available to them, including self-examination, physician examination, and regular mammograms;

(2) the role played by community organizations and health care providers in promoting awareness of the importance of regular mammograms and of biopsy options and in helping to expand the availability of low-cost mammograms and biopsies should be recognized and applauded; and

(3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about the importance of the early detection (through mammography and biopsy) and prompt treatment of breast cancer;

(B) continue to fund research so that the causes of and a cure for breast cancer may be discovered; and

(C) continue to make mammograms and biopsies more widely available to women over 40.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. BLILEY and Mr. BROWN of Ohio, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BASS demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed until Thursday, October 9, 1998, pursuant to the prior announcement of the Chair.

¶105.41 LITTLE ROCK CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

On motion of Mr. HANSEN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on Resources was discharged from further consideration of the bill of the Senate